

A few of the Slaughter Sale Prices, given below, will convince you of how good Standard Staple Merchandise is being slaughtered during this SALE :

EVERY PIECE OF GOODS IN THE HOUSE IS MARKED DOWN. SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street.

RADIN & KAMP,

Damaging Evidence Against Sanders.

ROHLF ALSO ON THE STAND

The Fabricated Statements Prepared
By the Defendant Read to
the Jury.

Yesterday was a hard day for Professor W. A. Sanders in his trial before a jury in Judge Webb's court for forging William Wootton's name. Some very damaging testimony was introduced against him, Robert Anderson, who had been a cell-mate of the defendant testified regarding the alleged attempt Professor Sanders had made to get him to find two witnesses to give fabricated testimony. The defense succeeded in proving the detestable character of the witness, but the fabricated testimony which was written by Sanders for the two witnesses to make affidavits to, was introduced and corroborated Anderson's testimony. The handwriting in them is unquestionably that of Sanders. The other witness examined during the day was Charles Rohloff, who was working at Wootton's ranch when he disappeared. Rohloff saw the gang rancher drive away from his home with the defendant, since which no trace of Wootton has ever been found. The witness' testimony pointed seriously to the guilt of Sanders.

The attorneys were more careful yesterday to have the witnesses speak loud so that the jurors could hear. J. M. Rose, the juror who is partially deaf.

There were a large number of people in attendance all day. The testimony of Anderson was the draw-out. Rohlf's retelling of his story at the third time also aroused considerable interest.

Mrs. Sanders again appeared in court early afternoon. She took a case to the billiard desk inside the railroad. Only once did her husband, the defendant, go over to her husband, the defendant, who was to her.

When the jury convened in the morning, the prosecution announced that it was not call J. W. Garhart, the court reporter, to the stand as was contemplated the evening before.

Anderson had the part of the testimony to Sanders at the last trial refused the recording of the deeds by himself. Instead of using a typewriter for the prosecution, he telegraphed for a deputy recorder at Sacramento, who deputy recorder at the time.

A. R. Anderson was then called. He testified that he is a drunk living in Los Angeles.

He said he was confined in the county jail here, pending his trial for establishing a man at Kingsburg. He had been a champion of Professor Anderson. They had seen a conversation regarding his case. Anderson's case, the judge having broached the subject.

The witness had offered the defense no inducements to get him to make statements.

When Mr. Anderson called the member very well what Sanders told him. Finally the witness said the defendant wanted him to go to the witnesses to get for him. Sanders two witnesses to be pronounced wrong. The witness was to take the men to Los Angeles.

Anderson should also

[illegible]

"I lived in Los Angeles in December 1933 and January '34. During those two months I frequently met a man named Knauth. He was tall, dark, well-boned, heavy-lidded eyes, 50 years old. About January 20th, 1934, I was with Richard Weaver near the Los Angeles postoffice; we found ten of Knauth's letters in a box on the floor. We opened them and they were all addressed to W. A. Sanders, part mailed by Sanders and part at Redkey postoffice. We read a little of them—not the whole thing, but we noticed a rough manner and a few of them contained a word and a road running from there east through Centerville and Squaw Valley. It also showed Sanger, Bowler, Redkey. Sanders postoffice, near the San Francisco river and the north ranch.

"The other four letters were from E. Graves and were descriptive of the 'artesian well' near Tulare lake. The letters from Graves were nicely written. One of them, mailed at Bakersfield January 18th, mentioned that Knauth and Sanders had a well on the artesian land larger than the Wootton ranch. It ended, 'If you and Sanders are bound to go to Wootton's, I'll meet you at the train and carry you there later on if you wish.'

"We soon saw a written letter in the mail for recovery of the letters. Looking the notice (the name is here closed) and started for the postoffice with the letters. Mr. Knauth and we gave them a very good look and got them back two weeks after this was. Knauth got off the train from San Francisco, accompanied by a small white-bearded, old man in a long brown overcoat, not carrying a cane. We started with us Knauth introduced the old man as Mr. Wootton. A days after this we saw Knauth and Wootton get on the San Francisco train. We asked if the San Francisco the Midwinter Fair. They said it was.

"In a day or two we went to the train to see Knauth and Wootton there. We rode with us on the Wootton to Station street. One morning they came with us from Stockton to the train. In a day or two we went home. We saw Knauth when we went from the train to the cars. When we got on the Los Angeles streetcar Knauth was there. Mr. Wootton was with him completely disguised with a beard, a mustache and brown hair. They were accompanied by brown-haired, middle-aged man, whom Knauth introduced as Mr. Graves.

"When the newspaper circulation was about Wootton's disappearance

about May 1st, 1894. Detective Lawson told us to conceal the above facts, especially Wootton's hair. I heard he died, as he (Lawson) knew, and I thought it would be a great thing to find out if he was dead and buried. I would share the reward. Wootton obeyed his orders till now, several months after his death, we've concluded that it's our duty to give the facts to the public.

The above statement, in full, is on the inside of the sheet of paper, and on the other was the following that the other man was to make a affidavit to:

"Richard Roe, being asked, says:

"I was present when Knudsen's horse was found about Jan. 23, 1894. I rode with Wootton and Knudsen to the fair at Wootton about Feb. 26, and was introduced to Mr. Wootton. I saw Knudsen and Wootton start to the Midwinter Fair about Feb. 4, '94. I saw also ride with Wootton at the fair, and saw him and Knudsen go to the San Francisco exposition. I rode with them on a street car in Los Angeles, as they returned from the fair, and was then introduced to Mr. Graves. I also heard the depositors of the bank and my own knowledge affirm that the statements therein contained are true.

RICHARD ROE."

Mr. Snoot then introduced the notice which was to be reprinted as having been torn from a letter to the police in Los Angeles, in order to corroborate the false statements. It was written with a blue pencil in large letters on a piece of brown paper. It read as follows:

+R20

"Will be given for a number of my letters lost on this street."

"JOHN KNAUSCH."

In each corner of the paper holes were punched by Sanders, to make it appear that it had been torn from a pole.

The District Attorney's office said that following, which the witness said he had given him by Sanders:

"Ensero, Cal., Feb. 20, 1896."

"A. R. Anderson."

"Any promises or threats that you make to my brother, I will be as binding on me as if made myself, and I hereby bind myself to fill all agreements made by you."

"Respectfully,"

"W. J. Sanders."

Mr. Snoot then introduced the map of the snowshoe cast of the state which had been prepared for the witnesses to sign to the two witnesses he showed and the purpose of which the witness did not know.

Anderson said that these papers were handed to him, done up in a small paper bag, which was also shown to the jury. He sawed the bag in his hand to bring the papers out of the bag. When taken to the witness stand, the witness turned the bag, containing the papers, to Deputy Sheriff Timm.

"While in the cell together the witness asked Sanders what would be the consequences if Wootton should testify against me, and what that was," said the witness, "and Sanders replied that money was paid me to go and that I was gone crazy and gone off and died."

At another time when the two happened to be talking about a myth, the witnesses joyfully remarked that the witness was as good as John Knausch, and that such a fellow," was Sanders' answer, and he at the same time waved quietly.

Anderson was then severely examined by Attorney Short for the fact that he became somewhat uncomfortable, and showed a disposition to answer some of the questions propounded. He said that Sanders told him first and asked him to do so. "Can you say anything," said the witness, "in answer to the statements above. The witness had replied the first time, and he thought he would be able to do so, and he said "there was enough money paid me to go and that I was gone crazy and that I was gone off and died."

The witness and Anderson were in the jail for about a month before they arrived at an agreement.

At first the witness had intended to go on good faith with Sanders,

Afterwards he informed the Sheriff's office. Deputy Sheriff Timmins had taken him down to court and he had been there for some time when he was to be sentenced. Timmins then took him to the office about the Sanders case. On one of these trips, the witness said, Timmins had asked him if "he had anything" to say. He replied that he had had some papers, but tore them up. The witness said that after the appeal he was taken to the supreme court, Anderson having been convicted of stabbing a man at Kingsburg.

The witness after this went back to jail with the intention of getting Sanders to rewrite the statements, which the defendant had given the witness who swore towards him. Anderson had expected before his trial, when he entered into the agreement with Sanders, that he would be acquitted. He was surprised when he appeared on the first page of the statements, as he did not expect that he would have an opportunity of fulfilling his agreement. Then when he appeared for a new trial and was in expectation of securing bail for his release from custody, he learned that Sanders re-wrote the statements. One of the reasons of the witness was produced by Deputy Sheriff Timmins.

When asked if he thought he would have been able to find two witnesses as desired, Anderson replied that he "guessed" he could pick up such men; but would not take very much in them. He said that he had been in the jail many times to get men to make the statements. He said he never admitted that he had several "friends" who would do this.

"Wasn't the appeal taken so that you could remain here in jail for the purpose of working Professor Sanders out of his witnesses," "I don't know whether it was or not," was his reply. He admitted having an understanding with the sheriff to give the papers he should get to the officers over at the sheriff's office, which had in turn been given to District Attorney Snow, the latter had promised to help the witness in his case.

Anderson testified that he was twenty years of age, and had been in Fresno county of and on for ten years. He had worked at teaming at Centerville for about a year, and for some time at Fresno, where he had been in the company with his brother at Kingsburg before he stabbed a man at a dance. The witness could not give a very exact factory account of what he had done, the remainder of which he did not wish to work whenever he could get a job, he said.

The witness admitted that he had been arrested once in San Francisco for opening a gambling place, and that he had also been arrested in Oregon for gambling, but was freed from custody and was now brought to trial.

Attorney Short then produced a card of a letter he had written to Anderson while he was in the jail in Los Angeles, and on his release on bail, inquiring concerning some testimony the attorney had heard was known to the witness. Mr. Short had insisted that if the person upon any testimony it must be of a highly reliable character. The witness acknowledged that he had received the letter.

The attorney then introduced a letter which he received in return, and which read as follows:

"Dear Sir:—Your letter reached me this morning, and I am glad that Sanders gave you all I know as he knows all that the expense is. The people Sanders talked with about are here."

A. B. ANDERSON.

The witness stated that his wife had written the letter at his dictation concerning the word "expense," had given him a very clear explanation, the copy of the missive he had, the witness was blundered somewhat, and he could not tell exactly what he had intended to say.

Attorney Short asked the witness

When he was handed a letter by his brother, the contents of which were in regard to trying to make some money out of Sanders by telling him that they would secure some valuable information in his behalf, the witness positively denied that he had received such a message from his brother.

The actions of the witness in understand and the manner in which he testified against him, which he testified he had no idea of, however, were borne out by the introduction of the statement which Sanders had written out for the purpose of being read to him.

Anderson was accused, but Attorney General Cummings said that he would recall him later.

Charles Kohloff was the next witness. He had been employed by Wootton about three years and was one of the men who had been with Wootton when he subscribed in detail the numerous visits of Professor Sanders to the ranch before Wootton disappeared, frequently staying a night there while on his way to the peddling circuit.

When asked about buying the ranch from Wootton, and he neged "Uncle Billy," as the aged rancher was called, to sell it, and go back to England to travel to invest his money in real estate and other profitable enterprises and be "somebody."

Then on one of his visits Sanders said to Knausch that he had a purchaser for the ranch. Knausch had come up, he said, to make a map of the ranch to show the prospective purchaser. Sanders asked for two or three days at the ranch for this purpose. This was the week before Wootton did appear.

Sanders said he was expecting Knausch to come to the ranch, and would get out and make motion pictures with a long pole, which the Professor would be sure to use. Sanders said he was sure Knausch should be becoming. Finally the defendant said he would have to go home, and said he would come back because of Knausch's failure to appear.

On the following Tuesday Sanders returned to the place, with the statement that Knausch would come in a fortnight. The defendant made a motion picture, saying and acting like a capitalist to appear. Wootton had by this time become willing to sell his ranch if he could get satisfactory price for it, and when Sanders said would probably be paid Knausch.

Sanders told the witness not to be afraid of Knausch when he should come. Rohlf said he replied that he wasn't afraid of anyone. The defendant had described the capitalist as a man who would be had the biggest ranches of his kind in California. "He looks very much like Governor Markham," Sanders explained. The defendant then gave the witness a note of introduction to Knausch.

On Wednesday, February 1st, Rohlf came home from the field as usual. Wootton and Sanders ate dinner together. Knausch had not yet arrived, and the defendant displayed considerable dissatisfaction with the failure of Knausch to appear. The purchaser to whom the Professor stated that he would like to go home that afternoon, Rohlf asked him to bring four sacks of grain to the field where he was working, as in driving to the place. It being about 2 o'clock when the witness returned home, he went to go to work. The field was at a considerable distance from the house.

About 4 o'clock Sanders came driving from the house with his team of horses on the gallop. A man on horseback and a barbed wire fence and three oil sacks of grain. The witness at that time about 600 feet from the house. Sanders appeared to be in a great hurry and held the lines in one hand and the sacks of grain in the rear end of the backboard.

Wootton sat erect and appeared to be looking intently ahead. He didn't turn his head. Rohlf was watching

him before leaving the ranch.
Sanders continued driving at a gallop.
When passing the first of the hills of the range, he
saw a line of men over the back of the third
and fourth lines north, instead of
east while they were there, instead of
handing the reins to Wootton.
Reholf did not hear anything of his
employer but he did not feel at all sus-
picious of anything wrong. A short time
afterwards the witness received a letter,
purporting to come from Wootton and
addressed from the southern part of the
state. In the letter was a story of
Reholf's escape and a place and asked
what had become of Wootton. "Oh,"
he said in the southern part of the state,"
was the defendant's reply. Then the
witness remarked that he had not heard
of his wages, as he had not been paid
for his services as his employer for some time
and he had not heard of him since. Sanders
said that he would attend to it
that, as Wootton had told him to do so
Shortly after that Sanders came up
the ranch with Reholf.
The witness then told the witness
that Wootton sold his ranch to
Knausche, who with Graves had bought
the house the afternoon that Sanders
and Wootton had driven away.
They had then driven to the mountains or
Sierras and arrived about 1.30 o'clock.
The witness had called the attention
of the defendant to the fact that he had not
gone to work till about 2 o'clock.

He also returned to his room regarding the matter. He explained that Knaush and Graves had come with \$20,000 in gold coin which they had paid Wootton, together with a check on a Los Angeles bank for the remainder of the balance. The latter was satisfied with Little difficulty.

When the witness returned home at the evening of the day Wootton disappeared, he found a tin box, in which the rancher kept some of his valuables, papers, lying empty on the table. He examined another box containing other documents hidden in some room near the house, and this also was corroborated by the search.

Rohloff was put through a searching cross-examination by Attorney Shook and it was determined in progress when court adjourned at this morning at 9 o'clock. His testimony was not abridged.

Rohloff is an honest German, and the attorneys all address him familiarly as Charley.

AN OLD FOLKS PARTY.

There Were Thirteen and The Ages Aggregated 957 Years.

A party was given in honor of Mrs. M. L. Hazzard of Oshtemo on Tuesday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tyler, her relatives, at Eaton. The occasion was not only an enjoyable but a remarkable one, as most of the guests were more than three score and ten years old. The "grand people" passed a very pleasant day in good old fashioned style. The aggregate number of years of life represented by the thirteen who sat down to the feast was 957.

The eldest lady was Mrs. E. Chittenden of Fresno, and the oldest gentleman T. B. Warlow, aged respectively 82 and 83. The youngest guest was Mrs. Hazzard. The others present were Mrs. and Mrs. Samuel Tyler, Mrs. A. S. Siwak, Mrs. E. Forbes, Mrs. M. R. H. Allen, Miss H. Mesaut, Mrs. J. M. J. F. man and W. B. Cooper.

Mrs. M. L. Horden of Fresno assisted entertaining.

Lecture on Gold Mining.

Professor George Coe gave addresses to the ladies of the Parlor Lecture society yesterday afternoon on "Gold Mining in California." It began with a discussion of the question and brought through the ages to the present time found by the miners and prospector described the many ways by which gold is taken from the mountains streams and made ready to be turned into jewelry and ornaments. The lecture was of great interest to all present.

FRESNO

All the Leading Varieties
Trees and Fruit

ORANGE AND

Nursery one mile north of
Office and Salesyard, I St.

MARSHALL &

THE VALLEY ROAD.

Good Progress in Right o
Way Matters.

SUCCESS ON THE REEDLEY LINE

Probably no Need for Condemnation
Notice on the Hartford

Shirts on the Railroad
Route.

The committees and Agent O. Young are making excellent progress settling the differences over rights way for the Valley road on both the Hanford and Reedley routes. On the Hanford survey only one property owner remains with whom an understanding has not been reached.

Those who held out for what were considered fancy values by the company, especially along the mile just south of the city, have all been dealt with satisfactorily with the exception Frank H. Ball. It is hoped that agreement will be reached with him a few days. The condemnation award which were instituted a short time ago will be dismissed as soon as Mr. Ball settles.

A slight difficulty is being met at E. J. Wilson place in Olander. The person in charge of it offers no objection, but the place is involved in settlement of an estate, and some technical matters of law will have to overcome to get a clear title to a right of way. The difficulty is not a serious one, however.

The railroad will not be construe on East avenue just south of this city originally contemplated, but will run alongside the houses on a right of way to a private land, for the purchase of which the company is now negotiating. With the exception of the case of Mr. Ball the road now has no objections from this city and the city of E. J. Bush came up from Hanford yesterday, and he stated that everything was settled at that end of the line.

On the Reedley route encounters headway is being made, several deals and contracts for rights of way have been entered during the past few days. Some of the principal difficulties between Fresno and Reedley have been overcome and settlements made.

The railroad company had given the committee full February 1st to settle all city matters, and though matters will not be satisfactory solely by that time extension of only a comparatively small time will be needed by the committee judging from the confident hopes members entertain.

Mr. Young and W. C. Eades of the city representing the railroad company were returned to night of way matters. They were interviewed by a Fresno reporter at the Hughes hotel last

and though they preferred not to say much about their success during the past few days, it was plain that the fellow they much encouraged.

It came to say that the extension of the road south of Fresno by way of Hanford will be commenced at an early date. The company proposes not to delay matters a moment as soon as the money is cleared up affairs on the Red River assume satisfactory shape in the near future, the construction of the track on that survey will also be begun without delay. In fact there is good ground to hope that work on the route will be commenced in a few weeks at the same time. The company

TWO BOLD SIRENS.

They Rob a Portuguese Sheepherder of \$300.

Violet Winters and Maggie Anderson, charged with grand larceny in stealing \$100 from A. J. Cantano, were held Recorder Clark yesterday. They were informed of their rights and their bond was fixed at \$500 each, which they furnished.

Cantano is a Portuguese shepherd and was with the women's flock when the Winters women. They lavished their endearments upon him and managed to abstract five twenty-dollar gold pieces from his pocket. The sheepherder discovered the theft after he was on the other side of the track. Henry Russell, who arrested the women.

Both Violet Winters and Maggie Anderson have been in the police cage before for various offences, and among the worst of them was the fact that the other side of the track. They always managed to escape punishment but it is believed that this time they will not so easily escape the consequences of their crime.

Failed to Arrive.

Deputy Sheriff L. P. Timmins failed to arrive last night with their prisoner, James Wilson and Frank Hall, who were believed to be the leaders of the gang who footpadded his way out in this city last week ago last night. Officers went to the 520, the 11 o'clock and the 12 o'clock trains as they arrived to meet him and Timmins, but were disappointed each time. Either the officers failed to see whether they could not turn some other members of the gang or they were tired out by their chase and decided to take a little rest. A San Francisco paper says that the natives up there believe Wilson is a convict. He is a desperate fellow. Hall is very young and was a coal miner but he was not in Fresno.

Henry Francis brought suit in superior court yesterday against Deputy Sheriff to compel the performance of contract. Kotzner entered into an agreement with Francis for the purchase of lots 10, 11 and 12 in Perma of the city of Fresno. He was to pay \$2000 in installments but has paid 10 to 20.

